at 93a98c for new mixed western, and \$1.06a1.09 for old mixed in store and

Provisions-Pork-Quiet and very

frm, with sales of 250 bbls, mess, seller February, \$30 25. Beet-Quiet and steady. Cut Meats-Firm, with fair inquiry. Bacom-Fair inquiry at very full prices. Lard-Very firm at 193/a 20c for fair to prime steam.

MONEY AND STOCES.

STERLING-Quiet at 109% 3109%.

stocks is unfounded. Michigan South

cept Pacific Mail, which rose 2 per cent

Eggs-Dull at 29a32c.

ard makes.

### Professional.

# Drs. Lighthill & Reid

Will Return to

WHEELING

On Monday Morning, Feb. 1st,

REMAINING UNTIL

Wednesday Evening, February 3d.

Where they can be consulted during day

# McLURE HOUSE

AND ITS EFFECT UPON

THE SYSTEM.

Catarrh'consists of inflammation beginning thind and a little above the vell of the pai-ate, and extending upward into the nose and air cavities of the face. It creates a per-netual desire to swallow, and causes a feel-ing as if something was sticking in the up-per and back part of the throat. As the dis-

per and back part of the throat. As the dis-ease becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secreted becomes puriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a masal twang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is re-quired to cear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower pert of the forehead, causing headache, diz-tiness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory. The sense of smell becomes impaired, the

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the eyes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the custaceian tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbing, bunuming or ringing noises in the ear. In sleep the Catarrhal matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deringes the "tomach and impairs digestion, causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often minimater for other diseases. To the foregoing, add the fact that every breath of air drawn into the langs is drawn over the diseased surface, testering with Catarrhal matter, and who can deny the assertion that to neglect Catarrha is to invite Consumption.

Consumption is the one prevailing disease, at the present dry, with which the young and middle-ages die. And yet very seldom do the lungs receive the primary shock. It is first "a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which the su ectres is a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which the su ectres to a siarm, until, step by step, it reaches the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and acquiress, there are hundreds all around us

the better than blind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and asefulness, there are hundreds all around us dying in the more ing of life, of Consumption, who can look back six months, a year, or longer, as the case may be, to a time when it was "but catarrh." Neglected at a time when (properly treated) a cure was passible, silently and almost imperceptibly it has transformed the bright, raddy features of youth into the dull, wan listlesstess of premature age, as it has drunk up the vitality from the blood and fluids of the wasted frame, and now, when hope is dead, and the life forces one by one are abbing away, the might have been," and tremblingly forward to what soon must be,

Those who indorse the stupid assertion that "Catarrh will get well of itself," or is curable by snufling or inhaling the nostrums in common use, will do well to remember that the local disease depends always upon a fermentative condition of the blood. Medical writers are wont to speak of Catarrh as a simple local inflammation, and both its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarrh as surely predisposes to consumption as does the day precede the night, and is in fact the prelude to that disease in eight cases out of ien.

The disease is everywhere prevalent; people resort to such means as always fall, then give heed to the popular fallacy that it is incurable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus matters stand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

visit to the country," "a change of climate,"
"a sea voyago," "a return of health in the
spring," etc.; but, alas! the country referred
to is that which lies beyond the confines of
the festering grave, and the spring is that
season which blooms eternal when life's fit-

Let those who doubt this portrayal of Catarrh question the poor consumptive, whose sun of life is going down at noon, or watch its progress upon those who neglect its timely and judicious treatment. A little while and we miss their coming, youth and health have faded from hips and cheek, the light from the eye has gore out, the hands are foldedly penceably over the still heart—they strategies.

# DR. LIGHTHILL

# Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS

His speciality embraces the cure of CHRONIC CATARRH, Throat Affections, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints,

DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

And all other Diseases leading to CONSUMPTION

And to the destruction of SIGHT AND HEARING.

DR. LIGHTHILL has formed a co-partner-ship with the celebrated and renowned

# Dr. J. Anderson Reid.

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the last fifteen years to all diseases ari-sing from impurity of

## THEBLOOD.

it is speciality embraces the cure of all dis-

THE SKIN,

IMPURITY OF THE COMPLEXION, TAN

SPOTS, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, TUMORS, ERUPTIONS AFFECTIONS OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS,

And derangements of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM

## CONSULTATION FREE.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment nome and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation.

REMEMBER THE TIME. DRS, LIGHTHILL & REID can be con-ulted from Monday morning, February 1st intil Wednesday evening, February 3d, a

McLURE HOUSE.

# The Intelligencer:

### CITIZENS' TICKET.

MAYOR. SAMUEL MCCLELLAN. CITY SERGEANT. HENRY CONANT

CLERK.\*
H. F. FEENY. TREASURER. WHARF MASTER. THOMAS OGDEN.

SUPERINTENDENT WATER WORKS. JOHN W. CUMMINGS. STREET COMMISSIONER. STEPHEN CLARK

### COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD-FIRST BRANCH. THOMAS SWEENEY.

SKOOND BRANCH. NASAL CATARRH HENRY K. LIST. W. E. CONNELLY WM. S. GOSHORN. JOHN HUGHES. SECOND WARD-FIRST BRANCH. MORGAN L. OTT.

SECOND BRANCH. JOHN E. WILSON. W. L. HERNE THIRD WARD-FIRST BRANCH. W. B. SIMPSON. SECOND BRANCH.

AS, R. McCOURTNEY. ROB'T PRATT F. UPDEGRAFF. JOS. BELL. FOURTH WARD-FIRST BRANCH.
JAMES McCLUNEY.

SECOND BRANCH. OHN OESTERLING. GEO. R. TINGLE ROBERT SIMPSON. J. A. METCALF ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN. FIFTH WARD-FIRST BRANCH.

SECOND BRANCH. I. B. HUBBARD. N. WILKINSON. AMES MAXWELL. B. M. EOFF. SIXTH WARD-FIRST BRANCH.

SECOND BRANCH. PHILIP SCHAELY, W. H. HARRISON. LEWIS JONES.

SEVENTH WARD-FIRST BRANCH. SECOND BRANCH. JOHN MOLRINE.

HON, DANIEL D. PRATT, the new Indiana Senator is a native of New York and a graduate of Hamilton College of that State. Soon after graduating he removed to Indiana. He spent a year In teaching and then entered a law office in Indianopolis. While studying law, he acted as private Secretary for Governor Noble, and in this capacity won the respect and esteem of prominent men of the State, by his fine abilities and good qualities. At the suggestion of Gen. Tipton then United States Senator, he settled at Logansport and has ever since resided there, devoting

himself to a lucrative practice in his Whig during the lifetime of that party; and in 1841 was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress against Graham N.

Fitch. He has repeatedly been a memprofession. Mr. Pratt was always a

the least harsh or unpleasant. He was Secretary of the Chicago Convention in he subject, and thus matters stand, while disease progresses until hope is dead, and becomes a mockery, when comes the becomes a mockery, when comes the cotyped and hackneyed advice of "a that assemblage who could make himbory progression of the control of the

> the prodigious voice. Many amusing stories in connection with his powerful

friends are under the impression that the election of a Senator by the Legisature will take place to-morrow (26th). The election will take place on "the second Tuesday after the meeting of the Legislature." It is true the Legislature met on Tuesday (the 19th); and some claim that next Tuesday is therefore the "second." This cannot be true unless the day on which the Legislature met was the first Tuesday after it met-which is simply an absurdity. If language means anything to-morrow is the first Tuesday after the meeting, and the 2d of February is the "second." We may add-if anybody's opinion is necesary to establish what is in itself ties.

so plain-that this is the opinion of Chief Justice Chase, to whom application was made for information touching this point. THE Judges of the Supreme Court of liciting aid at the hands of the Legislature. Laid on the table.

The bill relating to the duties of As-THE Judges of the Supreme Court of

in a consultation respecting the consti-

mittee last Friday. His testimony cation to report a bill abolishing the showed that he knew nothing of the State and County School Superintendcharges made, except what he had heard ents, we reported Mr. Gibson, of Pres from third parties. He named a clerk ton, as voting in the affirmative, and the information; and this gentleman tive. The votes were just the reversehas been summoned.

THE Morgantown Post chronicles that one day last week the wife of Mr. Enoch Johnson, of Monongalia county, presented her lord with two twin boys, each weighing twelve-and-a-half lbs. seems to think this considerable of an achievement. We shouldn't like to venture an opinion. Should like to consult Mr. Johnson first and country to the abolition of the State and County Superintendent. My position is not to consult Mr. Johnson first and see what he thinks of it.

THE Army deficiency bill reported in the House of Representatives Friday morning provides for a deficiency of \$12,000,000, wholly caused by the Indian

JUDGE BERKSHIRE has sold his farm near Easton, Monongalia county, to Robert Smith, of Fayette county, Pa., at \$33 33½ per acre.

AT is reported in New York that Caleb Cushing will return on the next steamer, as the opposition of the agents of the English and French governments prevented successful negotiations for the Darien Canal,

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. The Peabody Fund and the West Vir-REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE. SATURDAY, January 23, 1869. Prayer by Rev. John Moffat.

Mr. Phelps, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report, showing the mileage to which the members are entitled. The report was adopted. On motion of Mr. Drummond, Resolved, That the Committee on In ternal Impovements inquire into the

expediency of reporting a bill authoriz-ing the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company to extend their road to a point on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, In Greenbrier county.
On motion of Mr. Drummond,
Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the de-

ficit in the Treasury, at the end of the current fiscal year, be referred to the Committee on Finance and Claims.
On motion of Mr. Young,
Resolved, That the Judiciary Com-

mittee iungire into the expediency of compelling parties to pay all their con-tracts made by bonds, note of hand, or otherwise under the so-called Confederate Government, in the southwestern

Judiciary inquire into the expediency of repealing the suitors' test outh. On motion of Mr. Drummond, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Workman presented the petition of James F. Webb and 69 others, citizens of Raleigh county, praying that John J. Jarrett may be released from his liability as security of Wilson Abbott, late Sheriff of Raleigh; county. Referred to the Committee on Finance and Chaims. solution was laid on the table.

Claims.

Mr. Workman presented the petition of the Board of Supervisors, Sheriff and Circuit Clerk of Mercer county, praying the repeal of the Attorney's Test Oath. Referred to the Judiciary Com-

amend chapter 29 of the Code of West Virginia, in relation to taxing ferries Referred to the Judiciary Commit-A message from the House, by Mr.
Mann announced the passage of a bill
in relation to the duties of Assessors.
Referred to the Committee on Finance
and Chaire.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to

On motion of Mr. Young, the Senate Joint Resolution, asking Congress to make a donation to the West Virginia Central Railway, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. On motion of Mr. Hoke, the Senate Joint Resolution authorizing the Gov-

ernor to employ additional counsel in a certain case, was tabled. Adjourned until Monday next, at 2

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES. SATURDAY, Jan. 23, 1869.

Prayer by Rev. Jonathan Rowley, of Prayer by Kev. Jonathan Rowley, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Hutton presented a letter from Mr. C. J. P. Cresap, of Randolph county, asking to be allowed to practice law without taking the Attorney's test oath. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Gibson, it was or-dered that Masters Thomas Witten and dered that Masters Thomas Witten and

Fitch. He has repeatedly been a member of the Legislature and was elected a member of the Forty-first Congress.

Mr. Pratt is a man of commanding personal appearance, being six feet and three or four inches high, and weighing over three hundred pounds. He has a remarkably strong voice, though not in the least harsh or unpleasant. He was

Mr. Mann accompanied the bill by a petition and the following letter which, at his request, was read, and is included in the in the report :

McLure House, Jan. 23, '69. CAPT, MANN: DEAR SIR:-I would thank you to

present my petition to be relieved from the Attorney's test oath.

I took the Amnesty oath prescribed by the President in his proclamation on the — day of July, 1865. Since that period I have supported the formation lungs were told at that time,
Mr. Pratt's nomination was to him
wholly unexpected, and on receipt of
thenews he telegraphed the Chairman of
the Republican State Committee as follows: "The result you announce overwhelms me with astonishment. Express to my friends my gratitude for the
unsolicited and undeserved honor they
have conferred on me."

Some of our country exchanges and
friends are under the impression that

by the President in his proclamation
on the — day of July, 1865. Since that
period I have supported the Government of West Virginia and the United
States in all sincerity, and have no
thought of doing otherwise in the
future. I have long since announced
that the doctrine of State Sovereigtny
was buried in the ruins of the war and
will even discountenance any attempt
to resist the authority of the United
States, and hold that the Government of
the United States is supreme and its
mandates are authoritative over the
States and the persons residing therein.

I am very truly yours,

I am very truly yours, J. W. Davis. Mr. Carroll moved to lay on the ta-

Mr. Carroll moved to lay on the ta-ble, but the House refused.

Upon Mr. Mann's motion, the rule was suspended, and the bill was passed to engrossment.

Mr. Martin, by leave, introduced a bill to prevent the operation of any manufacotry, furnace or other machin-ery on the Sabbath.

Mr. Duffey presented a petition sign-

manuacotry, handle ery on the Sabbath.

Mr. Duffey presented a petition signed by Joseph Sprigg and 70 other citizens, of Moorefield, asking the incorporation of that town.

Mr. Charlton, by leave, withdrew the petition of F. W. Cunningham and others, citizens of Harrison county asking the formation of a separate electric district out of parts of said county. school district out of parts of said coun-

On motion of Mr. Scofied, it was or-On motion of Mr. Sconed, it was ordered that the Speaker appoint a special committee of five on immigration.
The committee was not announced.
The Speaker laid before the House a
communication from the President of
the Lincoln Monument Association, 80licitive girl at the bands of the Lorish.

essors was passed.

The bill authorizing the Judge of the

Mr. Gibson, of Pocahontas, in the nega-Mr. Gibson of Preston against, and Mr. Gibson of Pocaliontas, for the resolution.]

### Correction. House Delegates, Jan. 23, 1869. Editors Intelligencer:

In your report of the proceedings of the Superintendent. My position is not to abolish the State Superintendent, but to abolish the State Superintendent, but to abolish the County Superintendent unless a better mode should be adopted for his retention than that provided in the general school law. Yours truly, ALEX, M. JACOB.

It is reported in New York that Caleb

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund was held in Baltimore Friday. The report of Dr. Sears the agent contains an interesting account of the Schools of this State, of which the following is an abstract:

which the following is an abstract:
Scarcely any State in the Union is making more vigorous exertions in behalf of general education, in proportion to its ability, than West Virginia. The liberality of the people in taxing themselves for erecting school-houses and supporting schools is all that could be desired. Two years ago there were no school houses in the State, except a few academy buildings. During the last year three thousand were erected. The State labors under great embarrass-State labors under great embarrass-ment in having few among the youth who are qualified to teach schools, and who are qualified to teach schools, and be landed at Santiago instead of Hafew men who have the requisite knowledge and experience to organize and superintend schools. To remedy the for-mer evil one normal school has been opened, and a second is waiting only for funds sufficent to pay the salaries of teachers. The school laws of the State are conformed in great measure to those of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The State superintendent appears to be well portion of the State, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Phelps offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Committee on the continuous are self-sacrificing, efficient men. Everything, therefore, appears very pormising, although the system is yet

in its infancy."

A particular account was given of the conditions on which appropriations were made. In general it would appear that for every \$1,000 given from the Pea-body fund about \$3,000 were raised by the people, besides what they paid for school-houses. Some further conditions, also, were generally made, such as increasing the number of teachers and prolonging the schools to a period At Fairmont \$1,000 was given to aid

the support of public schools, and \$500 as an inducement to open the normal school, which had not yet gone into peration for want of funds. In Morgantown there is an excellent system of public schools, for whose sup-port no aid was needed, but as the State Agricultural College in that place has een induced, by the great scarcity of ommon school teachers, to open a normal department during the spring term of every year, provision was made for twenty-five young men to attend that ourse of instruction the coming spring, course of instruction the coming spring, each being aided to the amount of \$20. In Moundsville, where 400 children were attending the public schools, and where, during the last year, a school house had been erected at an expense of \$10,000, the sum of \$1,000 was given on condition of increasing the number and prolonging the terms of the schools. In Parkersburg the annual expense of the schools is \$61,000, and still, of the 1,600 children, only about 800 are re-ceiving instruction in them. Here also an expensive school house has been erected. The amount of aid granted (\$15,000) was on condition of making lurther provision for the accommodation of those children for whom there

tion of those children for whom there is no room in the public schools. The town of Charleston pays \$5,000 for the support of its schools, under fourteen teachers, but it has no good school houses. On condition of supplying this deficiency and adding three months to the length of its schools, it is to receive \$1,000. In Clarksburg there is a good system of graded shools, accommodating 400 pupils for a period of seven months at an expense of \$3,000. As a condition of receiving \$1,000, the school au-

similar conditions. In Martinsburg there are 1,000 children, for the instruction of whom only seven teachers are employed. The expenses of the town for school edifices and salaies of teachers have been heavy. The sum of \$1,000 was given to encourage the people to make ample provision for

The Normal school at Guyandotte teachers' institutes for six consecutive was taken from the Speaker's table, and the referee who shall be requested to deliver his award in writing these the sum of \$100 was given. The Mr. Boutwell called up the constitu-State superintendent was informed that \$200 would be placed at his disposal if he would see that the teachers of the State were furnished with a journal of

A BILL has been agreed to by the Banking Committee of the House of Representatives, against allowing national banks to loan money on greenback collateral. It is believed the House will pass the bill.

Congress listened to an address from John B. Baldwin, of the Virginia Com-tivity, or age, when over 21 years. The amendment was ordered to be special provision for the restoration of that State.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADA. MONTREAL, January 23.

In the Quebec Legislative assembly, yesterday, a number of petitions were presented from French Canadians in various parts of the United States, set ting forth the interest with which they watched the measures of the different governments of the Dominion, in favor of colonization and emigration, ex-pressing their attachment and desire to return to Canada, and asking the Quebec Parliament to afford them the opportunity to do so, by according them the same advantages as are allowed to the European emigrants.

Mr. Bogarte, the absconding paymasters cierk of the United States war ressel Vermont, has been re-arrested

MARYLAND. tutionality of the legal-tender act. Notwithstanding all the reports in circulation as to how the Judges stand on that question, not one of them has indicated to any person how he stands touching this matter. Some time will elapse before the opinion of the Court will be delivered.

The notorious Martin who originated the story of the Alaska bribery, was upbefore the House investigation Committee last Friday. His testimony Baltimore, January 23. to the depot by the City Council, and left for Washington.

## KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, January 24. About eleven o'clock last night the stern-wheel steamer Leclaire, Captain Milt, taken hence for the Tennessee river, in attempting to pass over the Jalls struck on one of the abuments of the bridge and sunk. She had abulments of the bringe and sunk. She had on board fifty or sixty passengers, about fifty nucles and horses, and a good freight. The boat sunk in about seven leet of water. The live stock were cut loose and the majority of it swam ashors. The passengers had nearly all retired, and when the announcement of the sinking was made the greatest consterna-tion prevailed. Fortunately the steamer Parascon came down, and rounding to took off all the passengers and carried them to

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1869.

Fire.

DETROIT, January 24, The Olympic Theatre was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$20, 000; insured \$6,000.

### EUROPE, SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 23. The subject of the abolition of the

for Cuba are nearly ready to sail. They

### ITALY.

FLORENCE, January 23. Violent debates took place in both Houses of Parliament last week on the question of Mill tax, the collection of which has caused so much riotous agitation. The action of the government was severely denounced by the opposi-

## CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23. A Joint Resolution was passed donating condemned cannon for a monument to the late President Lin-

oln. Mr. Stewart's Joint Resolution for an amendment to the Constitution relative to suffrages, was made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. Dixon gave notice that he would

offer an amendment requiring the ratidication of the proposed amendment by conventions in three quarters of the States, instead of by the Legislatures.

On motion Mr. Wilson's substitute was then agree to: the amendment made by the House to Senate Joint Resolution by the frouse to Senaie Joint Resolution respecting the Provisional governments of Virginia and Texas and also to the State of Mississippi.

The Air Line railroad bill as the un-

finished business of yesterday came up for consideration.

Mr. Pomeroy moved to postpone it for the porpose of taking up the bill in

relation to the Central branch of the Union Pacific railroad, Mr Hendricks said he intended to submit some remarks in opposition to the Air Line bill when it should be under consideration. He had been at first opposed to the bill relating to the Central branch of the Union Pacific railroad, which it was now proposed to take up, but further investigation had satisfied him that in view of past legis-lation it ought to pass. The Senate then postponed the Air Line bill and took up the Central branch by a vote of 35

yeas to 15 nays.

Mr. Sherman opposed the bill.

Mr. Corbett moved to add a proviso that no more government bonds shall be issued to said Company, but that the government may guarantee the interest on said bonds for 20 years. The bill was debated until three and a half o'clock, when the decensed representa-tive, Mr. Hinds, was eulogized and at 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.

thorror receiving \$1,000, the school authorities were requested to increase the corps of teachers and prolong the schools to ten months. The same amount was granted to Grafton on similar conditions.

A resolution was adopted asking information of the departments as to how many buildings in Washington are rented by them.

Mr. Kelsey offered a resolution call-

non-concurred in.

Mr. Boutwell called up the constitutional amendment and bill in regard to suffrage, and opened the debate upon it. Mr. Boutwell's argument which missioners to be appointed to mark

lasted two hours, was occasionally interrupted by questions from members on the other side of the house.

Mr. Brooks said in order to carry out the principles advocated by the gentlemen from Massachusetts, he proposed to offer an amendment to the bill, by striking out the word citizen wherever it occurs, and substituting for it the House will pass the bill.

The Reconstruction Committee of abridge or deny the right of any person in the United States, to vote by reasons of his or her race, color, na-

> printed. printed.
>
> Mr. Robinson gave notice of an amendment by substituting for the word citizens the word inhabitants, having no other residence elsewhere than in the United States. The amendment was ordered to be printed.
>
> Mr. Knox addressed the house is opposition to the bill. was ordered to be printed.

### Adjourned. MISSOURI.

Sr. Louis, January 23, The concurrent resolutions mem rializing Congress to grant addi-tional subsidies to the Kansas and Pa-cific and the Atlantic and Pacific Rail-roads were passed in the House yesterlay, with but one dissenting voice. day, with but one dissenting voice.

It is said that nearly fifty members of the House have expressed their willingness to submit the question of female suffrage to the people of the State.

The report of the superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum shows that institution to be doing most excellent work. The total number of patients during the past two years is 565; the number discharged during the same time was 305; the expenditures of the asylum for two years were \$1,518,340, and the receipts \$153,372. The cost of

ly increasing, there being about one to every one thousand colored people. Special legislation for their benefit is recommended.

A Cheyenne dispatch says that 150 soldiers and about as many citizens, well armed and provided with eighteen daya' rations, left yesterday in search of the Indians who stole stock from Laporte a few days ago. porte a few days ago.
An Omaha dispatch says Mrs.

Howard was this evening fatally burned by the accidental explosion of a store using gasoline.

The Union Pacitic Railroad reached the thousandth mile post this evening. The government commissioners are now examining the road.

### HAVANA. HAVANA, January 23.

During the performance of minstrels at the Villa Neurita, last evening, there were seditious cries of "vive Cespidea,"

and many of the audience commenced singing the revolutionary hymn. A formidable riot ensued, and the Span-In the House to-day, a proposed constitutional amendment and bill in regard to suffrage, after long debating as to order of business was taken up and Mr. Butwell delivered a speech thereon.

In the House to-day, a proposed constitutional amendment and bill in regard to suffrage, after long debating as to order of business was taken up and Mr. Butwell delivered a speech there on.

The affair has created the most intense excitement. Sensible men of both parties regret the courrence of the out-back. More rights are expected to-day. break, More riots are expected to-day.

The Gazetta publishes the provisions of the new electoral law for Cuba and Porto Rico. Cuba will send 18 and Porto Rico 11 members to the Spanish Cortes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

The Herald states that last year it paid to the telegraph companies four thousand dollars more than all the rest of the New York city papers.

The Rogers murder still remains a mystery, and Tom has not yet appeared. The romantic stories accredited to a Waterbury, Conn., paper, are not be-lieved by the prominent police author-The argument in the habcas corpus

proceedings for the discharge of James
Hogan was postponed yesterday for
three weeks.
The Herald's Washington dispatch
says the Wells, Fargo investigating
committee had a number of witnesses

before them yesterday. Among those examined was J. C. Casement, of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He testified that the accumulation of mail matter along the route took place when the old contract with Wells, Fargo & Co., expired, and before

the new one was made.

Mr. Spaids, the son of the man who was the lowest bidder for the contract, testified that himself and his father offered to carry the mails for seven hundred thousand dollars less than Wells, Fargo & Co., but they could not get any satisfactory answer to their let-Mr. Tilton, a banker of New York,

Mr. Titton, a banker of New York, who seems to have been the backer of Mr. Spaids, corroborated his statement. The same dispatch says it seems to be generally understood that Menard, the colored Congressman from Louisiana, will not get his seat in the House.

A law case is reported wherein a decision of Judge Ball was overruled by
the Court of Common Please, which affirms that a gift of money or other valuable things to secure or reward the bestowment of office, conveys a title

good in law.

A thief boldly smashed the glass panel protecting the counter of the Park Bank, at noon to day, grabbed a package of \$1,000, rushed out, handed the package to a confederate on the steps and escaped. The confederate and monary warm graphical ern was the special feature this P. M., and touched 93% ex-dividend; miscel-laneous shares were firm and dull, ex-Express shares were quiet. 5:30 Prices: Pacific Mail 120a120¼ Western Union Telegraph 36%330% New York Central 165%a165%; Eric 38% ey were captured. New York, January 24. New York Central 160½, a165½; Erie 38½ a85½; Rending 96½, a66½; Terre Haute 41a41½; Wabash 62½, a62½; St. Paul 74a a74½; Fort Wayne 123½, a123½; Ohio and Mississippi 37, a37½; Michigan Central 11a118½; Michigan Southern 93a93½; Hinois Central 138½, a139½; Pittsburgh 92½, a125½, Toledo 105½, a106½; Rock Island 132½, a132½; Northwestern stassy. The wife of Charles Lefferts, a cotton broker, residing in Brooklyn, eloped yesterday with a young man named Jared E. Tomlinson, of Chicago. The lady took with her jewelry and money to the amount of \$40,000. The parties sailed in the City of Antwerp. The Herald publishes the full text of

the naturalization treaty between the

United States and England. It provides that citizens of either country who become naturalized as the subjects EXPRESS SHARES-Wells, Fargo & Co. 251/4261/2; American 421/4; Adams 591/48591/4; United States 524521/2; Merof the other, shall be treated as such in chants' Union 17 1/41734. all respects, and for all purposes. They shall, however, be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and resume their respective nationalities within two JANUARY 23.-FLOUR-Unchanged. GRAIN - Wheat - Unchanged an years after this protocol is carried into effect. The manner of renunciation to be hereafter agreed upon by said Cotton-Dull and nominal at 281/20 for middling.
Whisky-In fair demand at 98 governments, and such persons shall not thereafter be liable to be claimed as though some sales were made at 97 subjects by either government on ac-count of their former naturalization. These principles are not to be carried into effect by Great Britain until after Provisions-Buoyant and a shade into effect by Great Britain until after the necessary provision is made by Parliament for the revision of the existing laws. A similar treaty with Belgium has been sent to the Senate for ratification; also a treaty with Peru, for the settlement of all claims almost identical with that of England, and for the same purpose. The San Juan boundary treaty, which is also published, refers the determination of the line of boundary to the President of the Swiss cone many buildings in Washington are rented by them.

Mr. Kelsey offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the property of Wm. T. Harris, an American citizen, who died in Bahia, Brazil, in 1852, and whose property was seized by the officers of the Brazilian government at that time. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Spalding, the Senate amendment to the resolution providing for the deposition of certain papers relating to military of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deficiency of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deposition of certain papers relating to military of the deficiency of the correspondence, to correspondence, addition at the close all held ½c higher. Sugar Cured Hams—18½c; demand at 14c for shoulders, and 17a the close all held ½c higher. Sugar Cured Hams—18½c; demand better. Butthe close all held ½c higher. Sugar Cured Hams—18½c; demand to the correspondence, additional the correspondence, to complete the correspondence, additional the correspondence, and the people to make ample provision for whole population.

Whole population.

The Normal school at Guyandotte viding for the deposition of certain papers relating to military claims occurred to conduct the respective cases before JANUARY 23,-FLOUR-Dull and weak

the referee who shall be requested to deliver his award in writing as early as convenient after the whole case has been laid before him, his decision to be final and conclusive, and carried into immediate effect by Commissioners to be appointed to mark the boundary.

Secretary Seward has submitted to the Senate the correspondence in negotiations for the purchase by the United States of the Danish West India Islands. Mr. Seward shows that he made the proposition to purchase those Islands with the approval and authority of President Lincoln. The first sum named by the Danish Minister as an equivalent for the Islands was \$25,000,000, but subsequently his was \$25,000,000, but subsequently his 4814c, and buyer the month at 49c. Rye government receded considerably in

## their demands, and agreed to receive the amount stipulated in the treaty. SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, January 23. A Rio Janeiro letter of December 23d, confirms the account of the report of Lopez and his army at Villetta. The Brazilian loss is placed at 2,000 but it is understood that the Emperor admits It to have been much heavier. Augus-tura had not yet been attacked, but a division was marching against it. Minister McMahon is reported to have

## Buenos Ayres, Australian letters fully confirm the reported massacre at Poverty Bay, New Zealand, by the Moor's. Thirty-three whites and about 20 friendly natives were killed, and the prosperor ment was entirely blotted out.

COMMERCIAL AND PINANCIAL.

come to an understanding with Lopez, and the steamer Wasp had returned to

Baltimore Cattle Market, THURSDAY, January 21, 1869. BEEF CATTLE—The offerings at the scales during the past week amounted to 2,010 head, against 2.198 last week. of the number offered 660 head came from Virginia, 977 from Ohio, and 239
from West Virginia, over the Baltimore
and Ohio Railroad; and 118 from Maryland and 16 from Virginia on foot.
Of the receipts 859 head were taken by
Baltimore butchers, 10 to Annapolis
butchers, 412 sold to spectators for other markets: 127 to farmers for grazing, 300 were re-shipped to the East without being offered here, and the balance left over unsold. Prices to day ranged as follows: Old cows and scalawags at were re-shipped to the East without being offered here, and the balance left over unsold. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Oid cows and scalawags at follows: Oid cows and scalawags at \$3 5044 00; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows at \$445 00; common to good stock cattle at \$4 75a6 00; fair quality beeves at \$75a6 00; fair quality beeves at \$75a8 50 per 100 lbs, the average price being about \$5 50 per gross.

The market was very dull at a decline of 25 to 50 cents per 100 lbs from the erage price being about \$5 50 per gross. The market was very dull at a decline of 25 to 50 cents per 100 lbs from the rates of last week.
SHEEP-Have been coming in rather

more freely during the past week, and of much better quality. Prices to day ranged as follows: Fair to good fat sheep at 4½49½ cents, and an extra fine lot at 7% cents per lb gross.

Hoos—The supply this week has about met the demand, the market throughout being very firm in tone.

Prices to-day ranged as follows: Fair to good fat hogs at \$14 75a15 50 per 100 lbs net-market closing rather dull.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 23. Corron-Duil and decidedly lower sales of 650 bales at 28% a29c for mid-dling uplands. FLOUR-Closed firm; fairly active for extra state, but other kinds dull and

Cleveland. JANUARY 23 .- FLOUR-Market quiet

Less active, and 1s1½c lower; sales No. 1 at \$1 1531 16; No. 2 \$1 1531 14; closing at \$1 16 for No. 1. Barley— Firmer, and 2s2½c higher; sales No. 2

at \$1 78a1 80; rejected \$1 55, closing at \$1 79a1 80 for No. 2. Hous-Dressed quiet and firm at \$12a

13 35, closing firm at \$12 50a13 00, divid-

ing on 200 pounds; live, firm and ac-

Toledo.

tive; sales at \$9 75al0 99 for fair to

JANUARY 23 .- FLOUE-Dull and nom-

GRAIN — Wheat — Unchanged and

steady at previous quotations; \$1.70 for amber; \$1.90 for No. 1 white Michigan;

amber; \$1 90 for No. 1 white Michigan; closing firm. Corn—Steady and unchanged in price; new is offered with less feeling and held firmly; sales at 64c; rejected new at 59½c. Oats—1c better; moderate business in Michigan at 57½c. Rye—Dull. Barley—In better inquiry; Canada advanced 5c, with sales at \$2 10; state held at \$1.75.

Hogs—Dressed Hogs—Moderately active, firm and a shade better at 12½413c.

84. Lonis.

JANUARY 23.-FLOUR-Very dull and

inchanged. GRAIN-Wheat-Very dull and little

doing. Corn-Unchanged at 70a71c for white. Oats-Dull and drooping at 50a61c. Rye-Unchanged at \$1 30a1 32.

WHISKY—Unchanged at 95c.
PROVISIONS—Excited and higher,
PORK—\$31. Bulk Meats—Higher, shoulders for future delivery 13c; clear sides

16% a16%. Bacon—Firm, 14% of for shoulders and 18c for clear sides, Hous-Unchanged at 9a10%c.

Barley-Unchanged at \$1 75a2 00.

JANUARY 23 — FLOUR — Quiet and deady; city XX at \$5 75:46 25. GRAIN—Wheat—Steady at \$1 2014 for No. 1 in store.

Milwankec.

Buffito. JANUARY 23.—Nothing doing, market nominally unchanged. AGENTS WANTED.

# \$75 to \$200 per Month!!! OR A COMMISSION FROM WHICH twice that amount can be made by selling the latest improved COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, Price 518 90. For Circulars and Terms address C. ROWERS & CO., 220 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Washing & Toilet Soaps. 100 BOXES CHEMICAL OLIVE, drooping, Grain-Wheat-Quiet and steady for winter. Just received by LIST, MORRISON & CO. dec2 spring, and dull and heavy for wintter, Rye—Dull and heavy at \$1 48al 50 for western. Oats—Nominal at 74½c in store, and 76½a77c affoat. Corn—Dull A FRESH LOT OFFALL, PIGS' FEET, deck, just in this morning. Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S

## GERMAN TONIC The great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Market is still inactive for all classes of goods, but generally firm, and speculators are endeavoring to run up the price of cotton bags, which are now held by agents at an advance; the American and Androscoggin bags are buoyant at 37% after Lewiston A 40a45c, the latter are average. Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure Julees (or, as they a r e m e d i cinally
of Roots, Herbs and
preparation, highly
and entirely free
admixture of any kind,

the latter an extreme. Heavy Brown Sheetings are firm at 16½17c. Printed Calicoes 13½814½c for funcies of stand-HUOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cyuz Kum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use Money-Exceedingly easy at 647 per cent, on call, and 7a9 per cent, for prime business paper. The bank statement is

favorable, showing a continued expan-sion in loans and an increase in de-Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use Gold-Firmer, opened at 136; closed

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Steady but quiet; coupons '81, 112½ a112½; do '62, 1134113½; do '64, 109½ a109½; do '65, 110½ a110½; do new, 168½ a108½; do '67, HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice be-0834a10834; do '68, 10874a10914; 10-40s, 1077410828, do 65, 108 a108 5, 10 108 10774108. STGCKS—The railway market is active and buoyant, with a general rise. The short interest having been largely increased by the recent beartalk, many parties find themselves short of stocks and an advancing market. The wealth

of the street appears to be concentrated on the bull side, and indications point to higher prices. The report that Henry Keep has parted with his Northwestern

suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stoimach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Finttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Pots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Sido, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Fiesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits. The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his only that which he investigations and true merit, is skill inquiries, possesses the greatest caution in the selection of these diseases: In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

# Hoofland's German Bitters,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. REPARED BY Dr. C M. JACKSON; PHILADELPHIA, PA PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Thirty-five years since they were first introduced rate this country from Germany,
during which time they have undoubtedly
performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greate, extent, than any
other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver
Complaint, Janudice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or
Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kid
Ses arising from a
Stomacn or InterLines,

esulting from any Cause whatever; PROS TRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exby Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Freen, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system; the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tings is eradicated from the eves, a bloom is given to the cheeks and the wenk and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCE.

DEBILITY.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE. And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant itis, will find in the use of this BITTERGS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their sbrunken forms; and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one half the jemale portion of our population are sel ment of good their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy extremely nervous, and have no appearance.

petite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, the TONIC, is especially recommended. WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN WEAR AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of
these remedies. They will cure every case
of MAKABMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space
will allow of the publication of but a few.
Those, it will be observed, are men of note,
and of such standing that they must be believed.

restimonials: Hon. George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., PHILADELPHIA, March 16 1867. of find Hoofland's A German Bitters' is a good tonic, use the digestive orbenefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly,

GEO, W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1880.

"I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters' a VALUABLE MEDICINE in close of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON. From Mr. Chas. W. Hallar. FREDERICK CITY, Md., Sept. 11, 1868. From a conviction of benefit arrived from the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Tonic, al-though in general averse to Patent Medi-cines, I cordially recommend the "Tonic" to all suffering with Dyspepsia, as no other medicine afforded me such prompt and par-mamanent relief."

C. W. HALLAE.

C. W. HALLAIL From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D. Protor five Total Baptist Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out my appropriate sphere. I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in vamy appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in varieties and particularly in the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, express my full conviction that, for general debitity of the system, and especially for Lucy Complaint, its a safe and vatuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Elignth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall. Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoothan's German Bitters, and feet it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from discusses strising from derangement of the liver.

rom derangement of the inver-rom derangement of the inver-Yours, truly, CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the JACKSON is on the bottle. All others Principal Office. and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 531 Arch.

Street, Philadelphia. CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. PRICES. Hocfland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1 00 half dezen 500

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$150 per bottle or a half dozen for 37 50. ticle you Luy, in order to get the genu EOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS

EVERYWHERE. T. H. LOGAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists,

WHEELING. Wholesale Agents for "West" Virginia,

nov27-decd&weew